



# Corrigendum: G-CSF does not influence C2C12 myogenesis despite receptor expression in healthy and dystrophic skeletal muscle

Craig R. Wright<sup>1</sup>, Erin L. Brown<sup>1</sup>, Paul A. Della-Gatta<sup>1</sup>, Alister C. Ward<sup>2</sup>, Gordon S. Lynch<sup>3</sup> and Aaron P. Russell<sup>1\*</sup>

## OPEN ACCESS

### Edited by:

Steven P. Jones,  
University of Louisville, United States

### Reviewed by:

Frontiers Physiology Editorial Office,  
Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland  
Bradford G. Hill,  
University of Louisville, United States

### \*Correspondence:

Aaron P. Russell  
aaron.russell@deakin.edu.au

### Specialty section:

This article was submitted to  
Striated Muscle Physiology,  
a section of the journal  
Frontiers in Physiology

**Received:** 24 September 2017

**Accepted:** 19 October 2017

**Published:** 30 October 2017

### Citation:

Wright CR, Brown EL, Della-Gatta PA,  
Ward AC, Lynch GS and Russell AP  
(2017) Corrigendum: G-CSF does not  
influence C2C12 myogenesis despite  
receptor expression in healthy and  
dystrophic skeletal muscle.  
*Front. Physiol.* 8:886.  
doi: 10.3389/fphys.2017.00886

<sup>1</sup> Centre for Physical Activity and Nutrition, School of Exercise and Nutrition Sciences, Deakin University, Burwood, VIC, Australia, <sup>2</sup> Molecular and Medical Research SRC, School of Medicine, Deakin University, Waurn Ponds, VIC, Australia, <sup>3</sup> Basic and Clinical Myology Laboratory, Department of Physiology, The University of Melbourne, VIC, Australia

**Keywords:** G-CSF, cytokine receptor, skeletal muscle, duchenne muscular dystrophy, *mdx*, C2C12, proliferation, differentiation

## A corrigendum on

### G-CSF does not influence C2C12 myogenesis despite receptor expression in healthy and dystrophic skeletal muscle

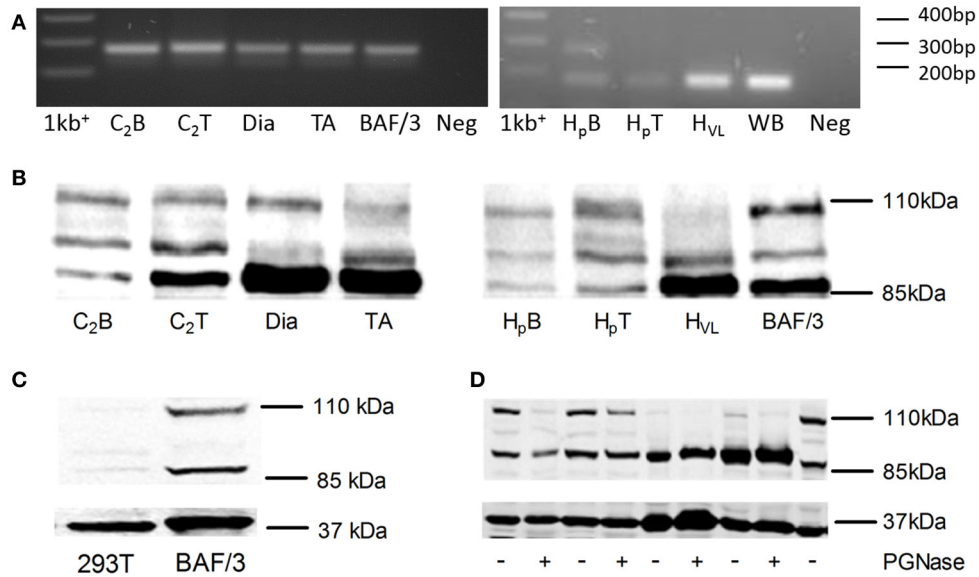
by Wright, C. R., Brown, E. L., Della-Gatta, P. A., Ward, A. C., Lynch, G. S., and Russell, A. P. (2014). *Front. Physiol.* 5:170. doi: 10.3389/fphys.2014.00170

In the original article, there was a mistake in **Figure 1**. Identification of G-CSFR in human and rodent skeletal muscle, as published. The mistake is found in part 1A of the figure which should show that PCR product from mouse tissues (left hand image) and human tissues (right hand image). Unfortunately, when preparing the image the right hand agarose gel image that was embedded is the same as the left hand image. The corrected **Figure 1** and figure legend appears below. The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way.

**Conflict of Interest Statement:** The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

The reviewer BGH and handling Editor declared their shared affiliation.

Copyright © 2017 Wright, Brown, Della-Gatta, Ward, Lynch and Russell. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) or licensor are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.



**FIGURE 1 |** Identification of G-CSFR in rodent and human skeletal muscle. **(A)** cDNA fragment amplified during Real Time-PCR using the primers described in Table 1, separated on a 1.8% Sybr safe (Invitrogen) agarose gel and exposed to UV light. **(B)** Western blot image identifying G-CSFR in rodent and human skeletal muscle *in vitro* and *ex vivo*. **(C)** Western blot for G-CSFR in positive (BAF/3[G]) and negative (293T) control cells. **(D)** G-CSFR after deglycosylation with PGNase. C<sub>2</sub>B (C<sub>2</sub>C<sub>12</sub> myoblasts), C<sub>2</sub>T (C<sub>2</sub>C<sub>12</sub> myotubes), Dia (diaphragm muscle from C57BLK mice), TA (tibialis anterior muscle from C57BLK mice), H<sub>p</sub>B (human primary myoblasts), H<sub>p</sub>T (human primary myotubes) H<sub>VL</sub> (human vastus lateralis muscle), BAF/3[G] (murine pro B cell line overexpressing G-CSFR), 293T (human embryonic kidney 293T cell line), 1kb<sup>+</sup> [1 kb plus ladder (Invitrogen) and WB (Whole blood (human))].